

Books By:

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- 1- Aids To Pediatrics.
- 2- Clinical Pediatrics.
- 3- Pediatrics; X-Rays.
- 4- MCQ in Pediatrics
- 5- Pediatric Hematology & Oncology.
- 6- Infectious Diseases.
- 7- Pediatric Endocrinology.
- 8- Essentials of Medical Genetics.

2002

Term Exam
January 2002

Group 1

Answer all of the following questions :

Mark only one answer

Time : 30 minutes

1- Minimal lesion nephrotic syndrome is characterized by all Except :

- a- Increased susceptibility to infection.
- ☒ b- Decreased serum complement 3.
- c- Hypercholesterolemia.
- d- Proteinuria.

2- All are FALSE about hypokalemia Except :

- ☒ a- Absent intestinal sounds.
- b- Peaked T waves
- c- Serum K⁺ is 6 mEq/l.
- d- Hypertension.

3- Rheumatic arthritis is characterized by all the following Except :

- a- Fleeting in nature.
- b- Tendency to affect big joints.
- ☒ c- Normal ESR
- d- High antistreptolysin O titre.

4- Fallot tetralogy is characterized by all of the following Except :

- a- Cyanosis may be absent at birth.
- b- Cyanotic spells may be treated with beta blockers.
- c- Degree of cyanosis is determined by severity of pulmonary stenosis.
- ☒ d- Blood is shunted from left to right side.

5- A contraindication of breast feeding is :

- a- Gastroenteritis in the baby.
- b- Infantile obesity
- c- Bronchial asthma
- ☒ d- Galactosemia

6- Newborn infants need immediately after delivery :

- a- Vitamin B
- c- Vitamin A.
- ☒ b- Vitamin K
- d- Vitamin D.

7- Which of the following is true about Salk polio vaccine :

- a- A live attenuated virus.
- ☒ b- Injected intramuscularly.
- c- Leads to local intestinal immunity.
- d- Can cause poliomyelitis.

8- All are true about hemophilia A Except :

- a- Male gender is affected.
- ☒ b- Decreased clotting factor IX.
- c- Incidence as early as neonatal life.
- d- Hemarthrosis is a common presentation.

9- All are true about massive pleural effusion Except :

- a- There is decreased movement of the affected side.
- ☒ b- Mediastinum and trachea are shifted to the same side.
- c- There is decreased tactile vocal fremitus.
- d- Percussion note is stony dull.

10- Flaccid paralysis is seen in all Except :

- a- Poliomyelitis.
- b- Acute infectious polyneuritis (Guillain-Barre).
- c- Post-diphtheritic paralysis.
- ☒ d- Long standing transverse myelitis.

11- Intracranial calcification on skull X-ray are seen in :

- a- Infantile rickets.
- c- Beta-thalassemia.
- ☒ b- Congenital toxoplasmosis.
- d- Down syndrome.

12- All are true about varicella Except :

- a- Infectivity starts 24 hours before rash appears.
- b- Prodromal stage may pass unnoticed.
- ☒ c- The rash does not affect the mucous membranes.
- d- Cerebellar ataxia may be a complication.

13- Congenital hypothyroidism is characterized by all Except :

- a- Prolonged physiological jaundice.
- b- Constipation.
- c- Hoarse cry.
- ☒ d- Premature closure of fontanels.

14- Turner syndrome is characterized by all of the following Except :

- a- Webbing of the neck.
- ☒ b- Tall stature.
- c- 45/XO is the most common karyotype.
- d- Present in adult life with amenorrhea.

15- Bulging anterior fontanel may occur in any of the following Except :

- a- Meningitis.
- b- Subdural hematoma.
- ☒ c- Hypertonic dehydration.
- d- Progressive hydrocephalus.

16- The following skills are present by the age of 9 months Except :

- a- Crawling.
- ☒ b- Sitting unsupported.
- c- Social smile.
- d- Bladder control.

17- Kwashiorkor has all of the following findings Except :

- a- Edema.
- c- Dermatitis.
- ☒ b- Spasticity.
- d- Anorexia.

18- Rickets due to renal tubular dysfunction includes the following except :

- a- Fanconi syndrome.
- ☒ b- Vitamin D dependent rickets type 1.
- c- Lowe syndrome.
- d- Primary hypophosphatemic rickets.

19- Thalassemia major is characterized by all Except :

- a- Hemosiderosis due to frequent transfusion.
- b- Marked hepatosplenomegaly.
- c- Mongoloid features.
- ☒ d- Positive Coombs' test.

20- Side effects of corticosteroids include all Except :

- ☒ a- Hypotension.
- c- Osteoporosis.
- b- Diabetes mellitus.
- d- Stunted growth.

2002

Term Exam
12-5-2002

Group 2

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Mark only one answer.

Answer all of the following questions :

11- The following conditions cause pitting edema Except :

- a- Congestive heart failure.
- b- Nephrotic syndrome.
- c- Liver cirrhosis.
- ☒ d- Turner syndrome.

22- Mental retardation is a constant finding in :

- a- Down syndrome.
- b- Phenylketonuria.
- c- Cretinism.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

23- Regarding biliary atresia find the False statement :

- a- It presents with neonatal direct hyperbilirubinemia.
- ☒ b- It is characterized by bile stained vomitus.
- c- Treatment is essentially surgical.
- d- If untreated results in biliary cirrhosis.

24- Trisomy 13 is associated with all of the following Except :

- a- Mental retardation.
- b- Failure to thrive.
- ☒ c- Macrognathia.
- d- Congenital heart disease.

25- All the following parasitic infestations may cause hepatomegaly Except :

- a- Amebic hepatitis.
- b- Bilharziasis.
- c- Fascioliasis.
- ☒ d- Giardiasis.

Answer Key:

1- B	6- B	11- B	16- D	21- D
2- A	7- B	12- C	17- B	22- D
3- C	8- B	13- D	18- B	23- B
4- D	9- B	14- B	19- D	24- C
5- D	10- D	15- C	20- A	25- D

1- Early signs of hypothyroidism in the newborn include all the following Except :

- a- Hypothermia.
- b- Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
- c- Delayed bone age.
- ☒ d- Hyperglycemia.

2- All are true about ventricular septal defect Except :

- a- Occurs usually in the muscular part of the septum.
- b- Closes spontaneously in more than 50% of cases.
- ☒ c- Has a good prognosis if accompanied by pulmonary hypertension.
- d- Predisposes to infective endocarditis.

3- APGAR score includes the following items Except :

- a- Color of the skin.
- b- Muscle tone.
- c- Heart rate.
- ☒ d- Blood pressure.

4- Which of the following is a cause of seizures in the neonatal period?

- a- Hypocalcemia.
- b- Hypoglycemia.
- c- Brain anoxia.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

5- All are true about a normal one year old infant Except :

- a- Length is about 75 cm.
- ☒ b- Skull circumference is 50 cm.
- c- Walks supported.
- d- About 8 teeth have erupted.

6- All are false about spinal poliomyelitis Except :

- a- Sensory loss is common.
- ☒ b- Feco-oral route is the main mode of infection.
- c- Exaggerated deep tendon reflexes.
- d- Course is usually progressive.

- 7- Minimal lesion nephrotic syndrome is characterized by all Except :
- Pitting edema is a constant feature.
 - ~~Hypertension~~ is always present.
 - Selective proteinuria exceeding 3 g/24 hours.
 - Repeated relapses are common.
- 8- Which of the following is a False statement about measles :
- It is a serious disease that may be complicated by bronchopneumonia.
 - Severe prodromal symptoms precede appearance of the rash.
 - ~~Fever drops abruptly~~ on appearance of rash.
 - The rash is maculopapular.
- 9- Which of the following is a False statement :
- Rheumatic arthritis is fleeting in nature.
 - Persistent arthritis more than 6 weeks is suggestive of rheumatoid arthritis.
 - ~~Joint deformity~~ is common after rheumatic arthritis.
 - Salicylates are the treatment of choice for rheumatic arthritis.
- 10- Down syndrome is characterized by all Except :
- Mental retardation.
 - ~~Hypertonia~~.
 - Simian crease.
 - Endocardial cushion defect is the commonest cardiac malformation.
- 11- At 4 years age, the weight of a normal child is expected to be about :
- 12 Kg.
 - ~~16 Kg.~~
 - 14 Kg.
 - 18 Kg.
- 12- The following can cause microcephaly Except :
- Down syndrome.
 - Cerebral palsy.
 - ~~Achondroplasia~~.
 - Phenylketonuria.
- 13- The drug of choice for scarlet fever is :
- Tetracyclines.
 - ~~Penicillin~~.
 - Chloramphenicol.
 - Metronidazole.
- 14- Features of dehydration include all of the following Except :
- Acute loss of body weight.
 - ~~Bulging anterior fontanel~~.
 - Diminished urine flow.
 - Sunken eyes.
- 15- The following associations are true Except :
- Hookworm infestation and iron deficiency.
 - Chronic hemolytic anemia and folate deficiency.
 - ~~Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura~~ and bacterial sepsis.
 - Hemolysis in G6PD deficiency and ingestion of fava beans.
- 16- Congenital infections include all the following Except :
- Toxoplasmosis.
 - Rubella.
 - Cytomegalic inclusion disease.
 - ~~Rota virus~~.
- 17- All are criteria for diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus Except :
- Arthritis.
 - Discoid rash.
 - Photosensitivity.
 - ~~Hepatosplenomegaly~~.
- 18- Reticulocytosis is present in all of the following Except :
- Chronic hemolytic anemia.
 - Iron therapy in iron deficiency anemia.
 - Bleeding.
 - ~~Hypoplastic anemia~~.
- 19- Which of the following is NOT CORRECT :
- Group-B β -hemolytic streptococci may cause neonatal sepsis.
 - ~~Measles infection~~ is commonly complicated by acute pancreatitis.
 - Mumps may be complicated by meningo-encephalitis.
 - Erythema infectiosum is caused by human parvovirus B-19.
- 20- Renal osteodystrophy in chronic renal failure is characterized by all the following, Except :
- Diminished 1 alpha-hydroxylation of vitamin D.
 - Secondary hyperparathyroidism.
 - ~~Hypophosphatemia~~.
 - Metabolic acidosis increases resorption of bone calcium salts.

- 8- Human milk is characterized by all Except :
- a- A good source of vitamin A
 - ☒ b- Rich source of vitamin D.
 - c- Secretory Ig A is the major immunoglobulin.
 - d- It contains lipase enzyme.
- 9- Find the False statement in nutritional deficiency states :
- a- Pellagra is caused by niacin deficiency.
 - ☒ b- Vitamin C deficiency causes prolonged clotting time.
 - c- Thiamine (vitamin B1) deficiency may cause peripheral neuropathy.
 - d- Vitamin A deficiency causes night blindness.
- 10- Poliomyelitis is characterized by all of the following Except :
- a- It is disease of anterior horn cells.
 - b- It is always asymmetrical.
 - c- Previously vaccinated patient should be revaccinated.
 - ☒ d- It is always progressive.
- 11- All are causes of pleural effusion Except :
- a- Nephrotic syndrome.
 - b- Congestive heart failure.
 - c- Pneumonia.
 - ☒ d- Bronchial asthma.
- 12- All these drugs are useful in the treatment of bronchial asthma Except :
- a- Theophylline.
 - b- Inhaled corticosteroids.
 - c- Systemic corticosteroids.
 - ☒ d- Beta-adrenergic blockers.
- 13- Minimal change nephrotic syndrome is characterized by all of the following Except :
- a- Proteinuria more than 3 g/day.
 - b- Good response to steroid therapy.
 - ☒ c- Hypocholesterolemia.
 - d- Hypoalbuminemia.
- 14- Thrombocytopenia is found in all of the following conditions Except :
- ☒ a- Henoch-Schonlein purpura.
 - b- Immune thrombocytopenic purpura.
 - c- Leukemia.
 - d- Aplastic anemia.

- 15- In febrile convulsions, all the following are true Except :
- a- Common between 5 months - 5 years.
 - ☒ b- Due to intracranial infection.
 - c- EEG is usually normal 2 weeks after.
 - d- The child is neurologically free before and after.
- 16- In klinefelter syndrome all the following are true Except :
- a- The karyotype is XXY.
 - ☒ b- Affected persons tend to be short.
 - c- There is hypogonadism
 - d- Behavior and cognitive disorders are common.
- 17- For primary prevention against rheumatic fever, the following can be given Except :
- a- Ten days oral penicillin.
 - b- A single IM injection of long acting penicillin.
 - c- Ampicillin for 10 days.
 - ☒ d- Sulphonamides for seven days.
- 18- All of the following may be a finding in early infantile rickets Except:
- a- Normal serum calcium.
 - ☒ b- Normal alkaline phosphatase.
 - c- Anorexia & irritability.
 - d- Positive Marfan sign.
- 19- In Fallot tetralogy all are true Except :
- ☒ a- Presents with central cyanosis at birth.
 - b- Palpation reveals right ventricular pulsation.
 - c- Auscultation reveals single S2.
 - d- Chest-X ray reveals lung oligemia.
- 20- The following are true of hypersplenism Except :
- ☒ a- Plasma volume is decreased.
 - b- Marrow activity is increased.
 - c- Pancytopenia is common.
 - d- One of the complications of beta thalassemia major.

2001 – 2002

9-10-2002

Final Exam

Time allowed : 1 hour

Answer all the following questions:

Mark only on the answer.

21- Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by the following Except :

- a- Microcytic hypochromic anemia.
- ☒ b- Decreased iron binding capacity.
- c- Decreased serum ferritin.
- d- Pica.

22- Permanent deafness may follow all of the following Except :

- ☒ a- Rheumatic fever.
- b- Meningitis.
- c- Congenital rubella syndrome.
- d- Use of streptomycin.

23- All are features of Duchenne myopathy Except :

- a- Waddling gait.
- ☒ b- Hyperreflexia.
- c- Pseudohypertrophy of the calf muscles.
- d- Positive Gower sign.

24- Characteristics of G6PD deficiency include all of the following Except :

- a- Sex linked recessive.
- b- Drug induced hemolysis.
- c- Acute self limited anemia and hemoglobinuria.
- ☒ d- Huge hepatomegaly.

25- Plural transudate is characterized by all Except :

- ☒ a- Inflammatory cells are usually present.
- b- Protein concentration is less than 3 g/dL.
- c- Specific gravity is less than 1015.
- d- It may be caused by heart failure.

Answer Key

1- B	6- B	11- D	16- B	21- B
2- D	7- B	12- D	17- D	22- A
3- B	8- B	13- C	18- B	23- B
4- B	9- B	14- A	19- A	24- D
5- B	10- D	15- B	20- A	25- A

1- Kwashiorkor is characterized by all of the following Except:

- a- Diminished muscle fat ratio.
- b- Fatty infiltration of the liver.
- ☒ c- Ascites
- d- Skin manifestation in the form of dermatitis and dermatosis.

2- All of the following are true regarding breast milk jaundice Except:

- a- Indirect hyperbilirubinemia.
- ☒ b- It is caused by an inhibitor of alkaline phosphatase enzyme in breast milk.
- c- It is caused by an inhibitor of pregnanediol in breast milk.
- d- It never leads to kernicterus.

3- Infective endocarditis is characterized by any of the following Except:

- a- Fever.
- b- Splenomegaly.
- c- Microscopic hematuria.
- ☒ d- Bacteremia is uncommon.

4- In rheumatic chorea all are true Except:

- a- Acute phase reactants are usually normal.
- ☒ b- It is due to involvement of the cerebellum.
- c- Movements decrease during sleep.
- d- There is muscle hypotonia.

5- Duchenne muscular dystrophy is characterized by all Except:

- a- X-linked recessive disease.
- b- Progressive muscular weakness.
- c- Pseudohypertrophy of the calf muscles.
- ☒ d- Exaggerated knee jerk.

6- Microcephaly is a feature in all Except:

- a- Fetal alcohol syndrome.
- ☒ b- Achondroplasia.
- c- Congenital cytomegalovirus infection.
- d- Phenylketonuria.

7- The following findings are normal in full term neonate Except:

- a- Hemoglobin is 16 g/dl.
- b- Apex of the heart is in the left 4th intercostal space.
- ☒ c- Skull circumference is 40 cm.
- d- Heart rate is 140 beats/min.

8- Growth hormone deficiency may result from all of the following Except:

- a- Cranial irradiation.
- b- Craniopharyngioma.
- c- Hypoplasia of the pituitary gland.
- ☒ d- Achondroplasia.

9- Regarding oral moniliasis select the false statement from the following:

- a- Commonly occurs in malnourished infants.
- b- It is characterized by white curd-like plaques on oral mucosa.
- c- In the neonatal period it might be acquired from maternal birth canal.
- ☒ d- It can be adequately treated by oral antibiotics.

10- Hematuria may occur in:

- a- Renal stones.
- b- Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
- c- Henoch-Schonlein purpura.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

11- In Down syndrome all are true Except:

- a- Mental retardation is usually milder in mosaic Down syndrome.
- ☒ b- Deletion of chromosome 21.
- c- The risk to have non-disjunction Down syndrome increases with increased maternal age.
- d- Translocation accounts for less than 5% of all cases.

12- Causes of wide anterior fontanel include all Except:

- a- Hypothyroidism.
- b- Hydrocephalus.
- c- Vitamin D deficiency.
- ☒ d- Congenital cyanotic heart disease.

13- Mark the INCORRECT statement:

- a- Bronchial breathing is auscultated in pneumonia.
- b- The chest may be silent in severe asthma.
- ☒ c- The peak age incidence of bronchiolitis is 6 years.
- d- Clubbing for fingers occurs in bronchiectasis.

14- Splenic enlargements is characterized by all of the following Except:

- ☒ a- Huge spleen usually fills the renal angle.
- b- A palpable notch is present on its medial border.
- c- Percussion over it is dull.
- d- The typical enlargement is downwards and medially.

15- The murmur of mitral incompetence is:

- a- Localized apical pansystolic soft murmur.
- b- Ejection systolic murmur propagated to the axilla.
- c- Parasternal soft pansystolic murmur.
- ☒ d- Apical soft pansystolic murmur propagated to the axilla.

16- Causes of metabolic acidosis in childhood include all of the following Except:

- ☒ a- Diarrhea.
- b- Excessive vomiting.
- c- Diabetes mellitus.
- d- Renal failure.

17- Infant of diabetic mother is liable to all of the following Except:

- a- Birth injury.
- b- Hyperbilirubinemia.
- c- Sacral dysgenesis.
- ☒ d- Hypercalcemia.

18- BCG vaccine is given by:

- ☒ a- Oral route.
- b- Intradermal injection.
- c- Subcutaneous injection.
- d- Intramuscular injection.

- 19- In autosomal dominant inheritance the trait will be found in:
 a- 75% of daughters & 25% of sons
 b- 25% of sons & 75% of daughters
☒ c- 50% of daughters & 50% of sons
 d- Only in daughters.
- 20- In hypertonic dehydration the following are true Except:
 a- The tongue is parched.
 b- Skin elasticity is preserved.
 c- The infant is irritable.
☒ d- Shock occurs early.
- 21- The commonest pathological pattern of childhood nephrotic syndrome is:
 a- Membranous glomerulonephritis.
☒ b- Minimal change nephrotic syndrome.
 c- Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.
 d- Focal segmental glomerulonephritis.
- 22- The commonest organism causing urinary tract infection in girls is:
 a- Streptococcus pneumonia.
 b- Streptococcus aureus.
☒ c- E-coli.
 d- Haemophilus influenzae.
- 23- In early neonatal infections the commonest organisms are all of the following Except:
 a- Group B Streptococcus.
☒ b- Haemophilus influenzae.
 c- E-coli.
 d- Listeria monocytogenes.
- 24- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia is usually characterized by all Except:
 a- Lymphadenopathy.
☒ b- Thrombocytosis.
 c- Anemia.
 d- Hepatosplenomegaly.

25- In a one year old infant all are true Except:

- ☒ a- Weight 7 kg. c- Length 75 cm.
 b- Skull circumference 45 cm. d- Stands unsupported.

26- In cerebral palsy the following are correct Except:

- a- The affected child may have normal mentality.
☒ b- The affected child may have normal motor system.
 c- The affected child may have normal sensations.
 d- The affected child may have normal visual acuity.

27- A 7 month old infant with vitamin D deficiency shows all of the following Except:

- ☒ a- Hyperphosphatemia.
 b- Macrocephaly.
 c- Raised alkaline phosphatase.
 d- Low/normal calcium level.

28- Laboratory findings in marasmus may include all of the following Except:

- a- Ketonuria. c- Fasting hypoglycemia.
☒ b- Glucosuria. d- Anemia.

29- Congenital rubella is associated with all of the following Except:

- a- Cataract. c- Microcephaly.
☒ b- Limb defects. d- Congenital heart disease.

30- All of the following are characteristic of beta thalassemia major Except:

- ☒ a- Pallor since birth. c- Increased Hb-F.
 b- Hepatosplenomegaly. d- Target cells in peripheral blood.

31- All of the following conditions may mimic diabetic ketoacidosis Except:

- a- Complicated gastroenteritis. c- Uremia.
 b- Encephalitis. ☒ d- Cerebellar ataxia.

32- Flaccid paralysis may be caused by all of the following except:

- a- Post diphtheritic paralysis. c- Poliomyelitis.
 b- Guillaine Barre syndrome. ☒ d- Long standing transverse myelitis.

- 33- In conjugated hyperbilirubinemia all the following statements are true Except:
- a- Jaundice with pale stools and dark urine.
 - ☒ b- May cause kernicterus.
 - c- May be caused by infective hepatitis.
 - d- May be caused by biliary atresia.
- 34- In hemophilia-A, all of the following lab. findings are true Except:
- ☒ a- Prolonged bleeding time.
 - b- Prolonged activated PTT.
 - c- Normal PT.
 - d- Low factor VIII activity.
- 35- All of the following are characteristics of Varicella Except:
- a- Lesions appear in crops over 3-4 days.
 - b- Distribution of rash is predominantly centripetal.
 - ☒ c- The rash is only vesicular.
 - d- Vesicles may be present on the mucous membrane.
- 36- The following anti-infective properties of breast milk are true Except:
- a- It contains lactoferrin which has inhibitory effect on bacterial growth.
 - b- It contains antibodies of secretory IgA class.
 - ☒ c- It contains bifidus factor which prevents intestinal colonization by Lactobacillus.
 - d- Naturally sterile.
- 37- In Klinefelter syndrome all statements are true Except:
- a- The karyotype is XXY.
 - ☒ b- Affected persons tend to be short.
 - c- There is hypogonadism.
 - d- Intellectual development may be impaired in childhood.
- 38- All of the following may occur with Henoch-Schonlein purpura Except:
- a- Purpuric rash on lower half of the body.
 - b- Hematuria.
 - ☒ c- Thrombocytopenia.
 - d- Arthritis or arthralgia.

- 39- In febrile convulsions the following statements are true Except:
- a- Common between 5 months - 5 years.
 - ☒ b- Due to intracranial infection.
 - c- Normal neurological examination before and after the attack.
 - d- EEG is normal 2 weeks after the attack.
- 40- Corticosteroids are indicated as adjuvant therapy in childhood tuberculosis in all of the following conditions Except:
- a- Miliary tuberculosis.
 - b- Tuberculous meningitis.
 - ☒ c- Tuberculous lymphadenopathy.
 - d- Pleural effusions.
- 41- Tetany can be caused by all the following Except:
- a- Hypoparathyroidism.
 - ☒ b- Acidosis.
 - c- Hypomagnesemia.
 - d- Vitamin D deficiency.
- 42- All of the following are causes of disproportionate short stature Except:
- a- Achondroplasia.
 - b- Osteogenesis imperfecta.
 - c- Mucopolysaccharidosis.
 - ☒ d- Growth hormone deficiency.
- 43- All of the following are causes of stridor Except:
- a- Acute laryngotracheobronchitis.
 - ☒ b- Bronchiolitis.
 - c- Acute spasmodic laryngitis.
 - d- Acute epiglottitis.
- 44- In staphylococcal pneumonia all are true except:
- a- More common in infants below one year age.
 - b- Pyopneumothorax is a common sequel.
 - ☒ c- Chest X-ray shows increased bronchovascular markings.
 - d- Blood picture shows polymorphonuclear leucocytosis.
- 45- Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by all of the following Except:
- a- Microcytic hypochromic anemia.
 - ☒ b- Decreased iron binding capacity.
 - c- Decreased serum ferritin.
 - d- Pica.

46- All of the following are inherited as autosomal recessive Except:

- a- Beta-thalassemia major.
- b- Sickle cell disease.
- c- Galactosemia.
- d- Hereditary spherocytosis.

47- All are false about normal milestones of development Except:

- a- Transfers a toy from one hand to another at 4 months.
- b- Smiles in response to stimuli at 2 months.
- c- Put 3-4 words together at 10 months.
- d- Bladder control at 11 months.

48- All are true about surfactant Except:

- a- Its production is decreased in preterm babies.
- b- It is produced by pneumocytes type I.
- c- Function is defective in hypothermic babies.
- d- Prevents alveolar collapse.

49- All can cause enuresis Except:

- a- Diabetes mellitus.
- b- Enterobius vermicularis.
- c- Urinary tract infection.
- d- Anticholinergic drug therapy.

50- Hypovolemic shock due to dehydration should be treated with:

- a- Fresh frozen plasma.
- b- Subcutaneous adrenaline.
- c- Intravenous antibiotics.
- d- Oral rehydration solution.

Answer Key

1- C	11- B	21- B	31- D	41- C
2- B	12- D	22- C	32- D	42- D
3- D	13- C	23- B	33- B	43- C
4- B	14- A	24- B	34- A	44- C
5- D	15- D	25- A	35- C	45- D
6- B	16- B	26- B	36- C	46- D
7- C	17- D	27- A	37- B	47- B
8- D	18- B	28- B	38- C	48- B
9- D	19- C	29- B	39- B	49- D
10- D	20- D	30- A	40- C	50- D

2002 - 2003

Term Exam
19 - 4 - 2003

Group 1&2

Time allowed : 30 minutes

Please give correct answer :

1- By age 4 months most infants :

- a- Can reach out for objects.
- b- Sit without support.
- c- Have head support.
- d- Have two incisor teeth.

2- All are true in infantile rickets Except :

- a- Elevated alkaline phosphatase level.
- b- High serum calcium.
- c- Low serum phosphate.
- d- Parathyroid hormone is increased.

3- Human colostrum compared to mature human milk:

- a- Has a high fat content.
- b- Is richer in secretory IgA.
- c- Contains less protein.
- d- Has a high water content

4- Which of the following conditions is not associated with respiratory difficulty in newborn infants :

- a- Congenital pyloric stenosis.
- b- Tracheo-esophageal fistula.
- c- Bilateral choanal atresia.
- d- Diaphragmatic hernia.

5- Which of the following neonatal problems is Not seen frequently in the infant of diabetic mother :

- a- Hypoglycemia
- b- Hyaline membrane disease.
- c- Hyperbilirubinemia.
- d- Hypercalcemia.

6- Which of the following is Not true of physiological jaundice ?

- a- It rarely presents before age of 24 hours.
- b- Direct bilirubin levels may be as high as indirect bilirubin levels.
- c- Does not need treatment except in severe cases.
- d- It is due mainly to temporarily impaired hepatic clearance of bilirubin.

- 7- Which of the following conditions is inherited in an autosomal dominant manner ?
- Thalassemia major
 - Phenylketonuria.
 - Galactosemia.
 - ☒ Hereditary spherocytosis.
- 8- In X-linked recessive disorders the following statements are true Except:
- Only males are affected by the disorder.
 - ☒ It is possible for the healthy son of a carrier mother to transmit the disorder.
 - None of the sons of an affected male will be affected.
 - All daughters of an affected father will be carriers.
- 9- Which of the following statements is Not True of chickenpox ?
- The patient is infective until all the crusts have fallen.
 - Macules, papules, vesicles and crusts may be seen in different stages of development.
 - Encephalitis is a recognized complication.
 - Pneumonia can be due to viral invasion or 2^{ry} bacterial infection.
- 10- In Giardiasis, all the following are true Except :
- A cause of diarrhea.
 - Significant in patients with malnutrition.
 - ☒ Treated with sulfonamides.
 - A protozoan infection.
- 11- Chronic diarrhea may be the presenting symptom of all Except :
- Cystic fibrosis.
 - ☒ Food poisoning.
 - Celiac disease.
 - Short bowel syndrome.
- 12- Recurrent abdominal pain is a recognized feature of :
- Ascaris infection.
 - Regional enteritis.
 - Emotional stress.
 - ☒ All of the above.
- 13- Treatment of bronchial asthma include all of the following Except:
- Systemic corticosteroids
 - Inhaled corticosteroids.
 - Beta-adrenergic antagonists.
 - ☒ Anti-cholinergic inhalation.

- 14- Acute bronchiolitis in infants is caused by :
- Staph aureus.
 - ☒ Respiratory syncytial virus.
 - Mycoplasma pneumoniae.
 - Enteroviruses.
- 15- All of the following statements are true about atrial septal defect Except :
- The systolic murmur is due to increased flow across the pulmonary outflow tract and valve.
 - ☒ There is variable splitting of the 2nd heart sound.
 - The lung fields are plethoric.
 - Risk of pulmonary hypertension.
- 16- Modified Jones criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever include all of the following Except :
- Rheumatic chorea.
 - ☒ Erythema nodosum.
 - Arthritis.
 - Carditis.
- 17- Which of the following is Not a feature of hemolytic anemia ?
- Reticulocytosis.
 - Low haptoglobin.
 - ☒ Raised conjugated bilirubin.
 - Urobilinogen in urine is increased.
- 18- A preponderance (predominance) of lymphocytes in the differential white cell count is Not found in :
- ☒ Normal children aged 10 years.
 - Infectious mononucleosis.
 - Acute leukemia.
 - Tuberculosis.
- 19- Hematuria may occur in all of the following conditions Except :
- ☒ Congestive heart failure.
 - Infective endocarditis.
 - Nephritis.
 - Renal stones.

2002 - 2003

12 - 7 - 2003

Group 3

Time allowed : 30 minutes
Choose the correct answer

- 20- Nephrotic syndrome is characterized by all of the following Except :
- Edema.
 - Heavy proteinuria.
 - Hyperlipidemia.
 - Increased lipoprotein lipase activity.
- 21- All are features of congenital hypothyroidism in the newborn Except :
- Hypothermia.
 - Radiographic signs of delay in osseous development.
 - Enlarged posterior fontanel
 - Normal bowel habits.
- 22- Short stature is found in all of the following conditions Except :
- Turner syndrome.
 - Down Syndrome.
 - Growth hormone deficiency.
 - Marfan syndrome.
- 23- Which of the following statements is Not True of cerebral palsy ?
- There is progressive neurological deterioration.
 - Mental retardation is present in some cases.
 - Ataxic cerebral palsy is accompanied by hypotonia.
 - Ataxic cerebral palsy is accompanied by exaggerated deep reflexes.
- 24- All are manifestations of hypertonic dehydration Except :
- Serum sodium more than 150 mEq/L.
 - Serum osmolality less than 275 mosmol/L.
 - Parched tongue.
 - Common CNS manifestations.
- 25- Diagnosis of allergy include all of the following Except :
- Elevated serum IgE.
 - Neutrophilia.
 - Eosinophilia.
 - Intradental skin test.

Answer Key:

1- C	6- B	11- B	16- B	21- D
2- B	7- D	12- D	17- C	22- D
3- B	8- B	13- C	18- A	23- A
4- A	9- A	14- B	19- A	24- B
5- D	10- C	15- B	20- D	25- B

- 26- Biochemical abnormalities in kwashiorkor include all of the following Except :
- Hypernatremia.
 - Lactose intolerance.
 - Low serum albumin.
 - Potassium deficiency.
- 27- Which of the following cause conjugated bilirubinemia persisting beyond 14 days of life :
- Breast milk jaundice.
 - Congenital hypothyroidism.
 - Crigler-Najjar Syndrome.
 - Biliary atresia.
- 28- Congenital rubella infection is not associated with :
- Microcephaly.
 - Cataract.
 - Patent ductus arteriosus.
 - Large for gestational age.
- 29- What is true about anemia of prematurity ?
- It is an exaggeration of normal physiological anemia.
 - Vitamin E deficiency is an additive factor.
 - Diagnosed by blood picture.
 - All of the above.
- 30- Criteria used for APGAR score include all of the following Except :
- Core temperature.
 - Heart rate.
 - Skin color.
 - Muscle tone.
- 31- All of the following are true about bacterial meningitis Except :
- Increased CSF.
 - Predominance of lymphocytes in spinal fluid.
 - Low CSF sugar.
 - Elevated CSF protein.
- 32- All are true about mumps Except :
- Occurs mostly in late winter.
 - Peak incidence from 5-10 years.
 - May be complicated by pancreatitis.
 - Called endemic parotitis.

- 8- Constant features of kwashiorkor include all of the following Except :
- Edema.
 - Diminished muscle-fat ratio.
 - Growth retardation.
 - ☒ Anemia.
- 9- All are true about breast milk composition Except :
- Protein 1.5 gm/dl.
 - Fat 3.5 gm/dl.
 - ☒ Each 100 ml supply 107 calories.
 - Water content 88%.
- 10- Acute epiglottitis is characterized by all the following Except :
- ☒ Gradual onset of cough, fever and stridor over several days.
 - Haemophilus influenza* type B infection.
 - Droping and difficulty in swallowing.
 - Treated with third generation cephalosporin.
- 11- In staphylococcal pneumonia in a 6 month old infant all are true Except :
- Leucopenia is associated with a bad prognosis.
 - Predisposing factors include staphylococcal skin infection.
 - ☒ Tetracycline is the antibiotic of first choice.
 - Pneumatoceles* are common.
- 12- Which of the following is Not True of patent ductus arteriosus
- ☒ Medical treatment include the use of prostaglandins.
 - Eisenmenger complex is one of the complications.
 - Congestive heart failure is a recognized complication.
 - The child may suffer from growth retardation.
- 13- Which of the following statements is Not True of acute rheumatic fever :
- Initial treatment should include penicillin.
 - ☒ Fever, polyarthralgia and an elevated ASO titre are sufficient to establish the diagnosis.
 - After acute rheumatic carditis, prophylaxis with penicillin is indicated.
 - Acute rheumatic carditis is an accepted indication for corticosteroid therapy.

- 14- Which of the following statements is Not True of acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis :
- Hypertensive encephalopathy is a recognized complication.
 - Hematuria is one of the presenting features.
 - ↑↑↑ in C3 complement level.
 - ☒ Hypoalbuminuria.
- 15- All are true about Duchenne muscular dystrophy Except :
- It is an X-linked recessive condition.
 - It is due to decreased cellular dystrophin.
 - ☒ Present after the age 8 years.
 - May be associated with cardiomyopathy.
- 16- All are true about poliomyelitis Except :
- It is transmitted by feco-oral route.
 - May be transmitted by respiratory droplets.
 - ☒ Course is progressive.
 - Purely motor disease.
- 17- Henoch-Schonlein purpura may be associated with all of the following Except :
- Abdominal pain.
 - ☒ Jaundice.
 - Bloody stools.
 - Arthritis.
- 18- Potential morbidities in infants of diabetic mothers include all of the following Except :
- Congenital anomalies.
 - Hyperbilirubinemia.
 - Macrosomia.
 - ☒ Hypermagnesemia.
- 19- All are true about β -thalassemia major Except :
- Present with pallor and jaundice.
 - ☒ Onset of hemolysis at birth.
 - There is hepatosplenomegaly.
 - Antenatal diagnosis is possible.
- 20- Reticulocytosis is present in all of the following Except :
- Chronic hemolytic anemia.
 - Iron therapy in iron deficiency anemia.
 - Bleeding.
 - ☒ Hypoplastic anemia.

2002 - 2003

9 October 2003

Final

You allowed 1 hour
Mark only on the answer.

- 21- The following skills are expected at the age of 9 months Except
- a) Sits unsupported,
 - b) Crawls,
 - c) Walk unsupported.
 - d) Smiles socially.

- 22- Cow's milk protein intolerance can not :
- a) Cause vomiting,
 - b) Present with bloody streaking of stools.
 - c) Results in failure to thrive.
 - ☒ d) Be treated with lactose free formula.

- 23- Which of the following conditions is inherited in an autosomal dominant manner:
- a) Cystic fibrosis,
 - b) Thalassaemia major,
 - ☒ c) Hereditary microspherocytosis,
 - d) Phenylketonuria.

- 24- Hemophilia A is associated with :
- a) Prolonged
 - b) Prolonged bleeding time (BT),
 - c) Prolonged prothrombin time (PT),
 - ☒ d) Prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT).

- 25- Hyponatremia can be caused by all of the following Except :
- a) Congestive heart failure,
 - ☒ b) Excessive perspiration,
 - c) Diarrhea,
 - d) Diuretic excess.

Answer Key:

1- A	6- B	11- C	16- C	21- C
2- D	7- D	12- A	17- B	22- D
3- D	8- D	13- B	18- D	23- C
4- D	9- C	14- D	19- B	24- D
5- A	10- A	15- C	20- D	25- B

- 1- The following are clinical manifestations of lobar pneumonia Except :
- a) Cough and dyspnea.
 - b) Working alae nasi,
 - ☒ c) Hyperresonant note on percussion over the affected side.
 - d) Diminished air entry over the affected side.
 - e) Fine crackling crepitations on affected side.

- 2- A normal 2-month-old infant who is bottle fed should receive about :
- a) 200 ml of milk per feed,
 - b) 120 ml of milk per feed,
 - c) 50 ml of milk per feed.
 - d) 150 ml of milk per feed.

- 3- Blood transfusion can transmit the following Except :
- a) Malaria,
 - b) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),
 - c) Cytomegalovirus (CMV),
 - ☒ d) Hepatitis A,
 - e) Parvo virus B19.

- 4- Pathological fractures may occur in all Except :
- a) β -thalassaemia major,
 - b) Vit-D deficiency rickets,
 - c) Osteogenesis imperfecta,
 - ☒ d) Achondroplasia,
 - e) Prolonged systemic steroid therapy.

- 5- Mark incorrect criterion about minimal change nephrotic syndrome :
- a) Massive proteinuria,
 - ☒ b) Severe hematuria,
 - c) Normal Blood pressure,
 - d) Marked edema,
 - e) Hypercholesterolemia.

- 6- The following are major modified Jones's Criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever Except :
- a) Chorea,
 - b) Pancarditis,
 - ☒ c) Arthralgia,
 - d) Subcutaneous nodules,
 - e) Erythema marginatum.

- 7- Which of the following is Not a primitive neonatal reflex elicited at birth :
- Moro.
 - Suckling.
 - Rooting.
 - ☒ Gastrocolic.
 - Stepping.
- 8- Laboratory findings in nutritional marasmus may include all Except :
- Fasting hypoglycemia.
 - Ketonuria.
 - ☒ Glucosuria.
 - Anemia.
- 9- Mark a False statement about metabolic acidosis :
- May complicate renal failure.
 - Patient may have rapid deep breathing.
 - ☒ Tetany is a common presentation.
 - Arterial pH may fall below 7.2.
- 10- In post-infectious polyneuropathy (Guillain-Barre syndrome), all are true Except :
- Ascending paralysis.
 - Blood pressure may be labile.
 - ☒ CSF protein is usually normal.
 - IVIg is one of lines of therapy.
- 11- A properly fed infant, 8 mo. Old (weighing 3 Kg at birth) should weigh :
- 6 kg
 - 7 kg
 - ☒ 8 kg
 - 9 kg
- 12- A correct statement about obligatory immunization schedule in Egypt is:
- Oral polio vaccine is given at 4, 6, 8 months of age.
 - ☒ A booster dose of DPT is given at the age of 18 months.
 - Measles vaccine is given subcutaneously at the age of 12 months.
 - Hepatitis B vaccine is not obligatory.

- 13- All are suppurative complications of group A β -hemolytic streptococcal infection Except :
- Stomatitis.
 - Meningitis.
 - Empyema.
 - ☒ Rheumatic fever.
 - Osteomyelitis.
- 14- Colostrum has all the following properties Except :
- It contains high amounts of secretory IgA antibodies.
 - ☒ It has higher total fat content than mature human milk.
 - Ash is higher than mature human milk.
 - It has a higher protein content.
 - It has a lower carbohydrate content.
- 15- Manifestations of severe dehydration include all the following Except :
- Rapid feeble pulse.
 - Absent tears.
 - ☒ Loss of 5% of body weight.
 - Diminished urine flow up to anuria.
 - Hemoconcentration.
- 16- During infancy, constipation may occur in the following Except :
- Underfeeding.
 - ☒ Malabsorption.
 - Hypothyroidism.
 - Congenital megacolon.
 - Anal fissure.
- 17- All are true about massive pleural effusion Except :
- Decreased movement on the affected side.
 - ☒ Mediastinal and tracheal shift to the same side of effusion.
 - Decreased tactile vocal fremitus.
 - Percussion note is stony dullness.
- 18- Prerenal causes of acute renal failure include all Except :
- Severe gastroenteritis.
 - Septic shock.
 - Burns.
 - ☒ Acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis.
 - Severe hemorrhage.

19- Which disease can be diagnosed without karyotype :

- a) Hemophilia A.
- b) Phenylketonuria.
- ☒ c) Both.
- d) Neither.

20- Systemic lupus erythematosus is characterized by all Except :

- a) Immune complex deposition in various tissues.
- b) More common in females.
- c) May present with thrombocytopenia.
- ☒ d) No renal affection
- e) Most patients require systemic steroid therapy.

21- Manifestations of left ventricular failure include all Except :

- a) Bilateral fine crepitations
- ☒ b) Peripheral pitting edema.
- c) Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea.
- d) Cough and expectoration.

22- Daily vitamin D requirement in a 4-months old infant is :

- a) 60,000 IU
- b) 1,500 IU
- ☒ c) 400 IU
- d) 100 IU

23- Flaccid paralysis may be present in all Except :

- a) Poliomyelitis.
- b) Guillain-Barre syndrome.
- ☒ c) Cerebral Diplegia.
- d) Post diphtheritic complications.
- e) Infantile botulism.

24- Short stature in children may be caused by all Except :

- a) Uncontrolled type I diabetes mellitus.
- b) XO karyotype.
- ☒ c) XXY Karyotype.
- d) Chronic renal failure.

25- Complications of long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy include all Except:

- a) Growth retardation.
- b) Osteoporosis.
- c) Repeated fungal infection.
- ☒ d) Postural hypotension.
- e) Cushingoid features.

26- A newborn infant needs one of the following vitamins immediately after delivery :

- a) Vitamin B6.
- ☒ b) Vitamin K.
- c) Vitamin D.
- d) Vitamin A.

27- The following skills are expected at the age of 9 months Except :

- a) Sits unsupported.
- b) Crawls.
- c) Smiles socially.
- ☒ d) Controls sphincters.
- e) Raises his head while prone.

28- Which is not a live attenuated vaccine ?

- a) Measles.
- b) Pertussis.
- c) BCG.
- ☒ d) Sabin polio vaccine.

29- Which is Not True of Duchenne muscular dystrophy :

- a) Onset is usually during early childhood.
- b) Lordosis is characteristic.
- ☒ c) Hypertrophy of muscles is associated with increased muscle power.
- d) Most common type of muscular dystrophy.
- e) Most patients are males.

30- Infants of diabetic mothers are at risk of the following Except :

- a) Respiratory distress syndrome.
- b) Hypoglycemia.
- ☒ c) Anemia.
- d) Sacral agenesis.

31- All are true about trisomy 18 Except :

- a) Mental retardation.
- b) Microcephaly.
- ☒ c) Macrognathia.
- d) Hypertonia.
- e) Clenched fist.

32- Eosinophilia may occur in :

- a) Atopic dermatitis.
- b) Ascariasis.
- c) Hodgkin's disease.
- ☒ d) All of the above.

33- Hemolytic anemias are characterized by all Except :

- a) Increased reticulocyte count.
- b) Indirect hyperbilirubinemia.
- ☒ c) Presence of red cells in urine.
- d) Anemia unresponsive to iron therapy.

34- Criteria used in Apgar score include all Except :

- a) Heart rate.
- b) Respiratory rate.
- c) Skin color.
- d) Muscle tone.
- e) Blood pressure.

35- In acute renal failure, all may develop Except :

- a) Hyperkalemia.
- b) Hyperphosphatemia.
- c) Increased serum creatinine.
- d) Metabolic alkalosis.
- e) Dilutional Hyponatremia.

36- Infective endocarditis may be associated with :

- a) Heart failure.
- b) Microscopic hematuria.
- c) Cerebral infarction.
- d) Roth spots in eye macula.
- e) All the above.

37- In Down Syndrome all are true Except :

- a) Mental retardation is usually milder in mosaic Down.
- b) Translocation accounts for 1% of cases.
- c) There is increased incidence among male offspring.
- d) The risk to have non-disjunction Down syndrome increases with increasing maternal age.

38- Which is False about Cephalhematoma :

- a) It is limited to the surface of one cranial bone.
- b) No discoloration of overlying skin.
- c) Noticed several hours after birth.
- d) Can cause hyperbilirubinemia.
- e) Aspiration is the treatment of choice.

39- Mark the Incorrect statement

- a) Bronchial breathing is auscultated in pneumonia.
- b) The chest may be silent in severe bronchial asthma.
- c) The peak age incidence of bronchiolitis is 6 years.
- d) Clubbing of fingers occurs in bronchiectasis.

40- In all types of rickets, serum phosphorus level is low Except in :

- a) Vitamin D deficiency rickets.
- b) Vitamin D dependent rickets.
- c) Renal osteodystrophy.
- d) Fanconi syndrome.

41- Congenital hypothyroidism may present with any of the following Except:

- a) Relative over weight.
- b) Rapid pulse.
- c) Hoarse cry.
- d) Difficult feeding.
- e) Prolonged neonatal hyperbilirubinemia.

42- Hematologic indications for splenectomy include :

- a) Spherocytosis.
- b) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura.
- c) β -Thalassemia major.
- d) All of the above.

43- Which is a True statement about rheumatic chorea :

- a) Acute phase reactants are usually normal.
- b) Males are affected as twice as females.
- c) It is due to involvement of cerebellum.
- d) Movements increase during sleep.

44- Hematuria may occur in :

- a) Sickle cell disease.
- b) Henoch-Schönlein purpura.
- c) Acute glomerulonephritis.
- d) All the above.
- e) None of the above.

45- In a child with cerebral palsy, the following are correct Except:

- a) May have normal mentality.
- b) May have normal sensation.
- c) May have normal visual activity.
- d) May have epilepsy.
- e) May have normal motor milestones.

46- Complications of faulty weaning include :

- a) Gastroenteritis.
- b) Malnutrition.
- c) Allergic disorders by some food ingredients.
- d) Obesity and later risk for atherosclerosis.
- e) All the above.

2003

January - 2004

Final for Doubtlers

47- The following statements are correct Except :

- a) A full term neonate weighs 3 kg and measures 50 cm long.
- b) At the age of one year, the skull circumference is usually 45 cm.
- c) The height of a four years old child is 100 cm.
- ☒ d) Canines of milk teeth erupt at 10 months of age.

48- Complications of measles include all Except :

- a) Bronchopneumonia.
- b) Laryngo-tracheobronchitis.
- c) Acute pancreatitis.
- d) Activation of a dormant T.B. focus.
- ☒ e) Subacute sclerosing pan-encephalomyelitis.

49- What is False about extra-hepatic biliary atresia?

- a) High serum alkaline phosphatase.
- ☒ b) Dark colored stools.
- c) Treatment is mainly surgical.
- d) Radioisotope studies show failure of secretion of dye into intestine.
- e) There is hyperbilirubinemia in early infancy.

50- Causes of ascites in childhood include :

- a) Nephrotic syndrome.
- b) Tuberculous peritonitis.
- c) Liver cirrhosis.
- d) Abdominal malignancy.
- ☒ e) All the above.

Answer Key:

1- C	11- C	21- B	31- C	41- B
2- B	12- B	22- C	32- D	42- D
3- D	13- D	23- C	33- C	43- A
4- D	14- B	24- C	34- E	44- D
5- B	15- C	25- D	35- D	45- E
6- C	16- B	26- B	36- E	46- E
7- D	17- B	27- D	37- C	47- D
8- C	18- D	28- B	38- E	48- C
9- C	19- C	29- C	39- C	49- B
10- C	20- D	30- C	40- C	50- E

Answer all the following questions:
Mark only one answer:

1- Normal daily requirement of vitamin D in normal infant is:

- a)- 100 IU.
- ☒ b)- 400-800 IU.
- c)- 1200 IU.
- d)- None of the above.

2- Which of the following is a TRUE statement:

- a)- The caloric needs of a marasmic infant is 110 cal/kg/day.
- b)- Serum albumin is below 2.5 gm/dl in marasmus.
- c)- Protein intake in kwashiorkor should exceed 6 gm/kg/day.
- ☒ d)- Zinc supplement is needed in kwashiorkor.

3- All are true about breast milk composition EXCEPT:

- a)- Protein 1.5 gm/dl.
- b)- Fat: 3.5 gm/dl.
- ☒ c)- Each 100 ml supply 107 cal.
- d)- Water content 88%.

4- Find the false statement in nutritional deficiency states:

- a)- Pellagra is caused by niacin deficiency.
- ☒ b)- Vitamin-C deficiency causes prolonged clotting time.
- c)- Thiamine deficiency may cause peripheral neuropathy.
- d)- Vitamin-A deficiency causes night blindness.
- e)- Folate deficiency leads to macrocytosis.

5- Which is true about growth:

- a)- The head circumference measures 35 cm at 4 months.
- b)- At 1 year the infant has normally 2 teeth.
- c)- The anterior fontanel is 2 fingers at 1 year.
- d)- An infant measures almost 75 cm at 3 years.
- ☒ e)- None of the above.

6- Macrocephaly or Macrocrania occurs in all of the following Except:

- a)- Cretinism.
- ☒ b)- Osteogenesis imperfecta.
- c)- β -thalassemia.
- d)- Hydrocephalus.
- e)- Rickets.

- 7- Crying in the first 2 months of life may be due to all EXCEPT:
- ☒ Teething.
 - Response to obvious stimuli.
 - When he is wet.
 - When he is hungry.
 - When he has colic.
- 8- The skull circumference at birth should be at least:
- 39 cm.
 - ☒ 35 cm.
 - 30 cm.
 - None of the above.
- 9- The infant doubles his weight at age of:
- 2 months.
 - ☒ 4 months.
 - 3 months.
 - 5 months.
- 10- The following are considered sex chromosome abnormalities EXCEPT:
- ☒ Edward's syndrome.
 - Klinefelter syndrome.
 - Turner syndrome.
 - Poly X.
- 11- The following are X-linked recessive in inheritance EXCEPT:
- Duchenne myopathy.
 - G-6-PD deficiency.
 - Color blindness.
 - ☒ Achondroplasia.
- 12- Individuals with Karyotype XX, XXY, XXYY would have sex chromatin body:
- ☒ 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
- 13- The following are features of Down syndrome EXCEPT:
- ☒ Macrocephaly.
 - Silky hair.
 - Protruded tongue.
 - Depressed nasal bridge.
 - Hypertelorism.

- 14- All of the following may be features of the infant with Down syndrome EXCEPT:
- Hypotonia.
 - Simian crease.
 - Low set ears.
 - Protruding tongue.
 - ☒ Hypoplasia of distal phalanx of fifth finger.
- 15- Biliary atresia in the neonatal period produces jaundice due to:
- Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
 - ☒ Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
 - Conjugated and Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
 - Decrease UDP glucuronyl transferase.
- 16- The vaccine given immediately after birth or during the first month of life is:
- DPT.
 - Polio.
 - Measles.
 - ☒ BCG.
- 17- The following statements are true about respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) EXCEPT:
- It is associated with prematurity.
 - It is associated with maternal diabetes.
 - Corticosteroids given to mothers before delivery decrease incidence of RDS.
 - It responds to surfactant given through the endotracheal tube.
 - ☒ None of the above.
- 18- Caput succedaneum is characterized by all of the following Except:
- A diffuse, edematous swelling of the soft tissues of the scalp, involving the portion presenting during vertex delivery.
 - It may extend across the midline.
 - It may extend across suture lines.
 - ☒ Edema usually disappears within 2 to 3 months.
 - The scalp overlying the area may show mild bruising.
- 19- Infants of diabetic mother are at increased risk for all EXCEPT:
- Hypocalcemia.
 - Jaundice.
 - ☒ Hyperglycemia.
 - Congenital anomalies.
 - Hypomagnesemia.

20- Auscultation of a case of bronchopneumonia usually reveals:

- a)- Sonorous rhonchi and non-consonating crepitations.
- b)- Harsh vesicular breathing.
- c)- Diminished air entry and sibilant rhonchi.
- ☒ d)- Bronchial breathing and consonating crepitations.
- e)- None of the above.

21- About acute bronchiolitis all are true EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Is most commonly caused by adenovirus.
- b)- The patient shows marked respiratory distress with minimal signs.
- c)- Tissue culture may reveal viruses.
- d)- Steroids have not proved to be beneficial.

22- Treatment of anaphylaxis include:

- a)- Epinephrine subcutaneously.
- b)- Oxygen therapy and cardiac monitoring.
- c)- Antihistaminics and corticosteroids.
- d)- None of the above.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

23- Arthritis in children may be caused by:

- a)- Staph. aureus infection.
- b)- Reaction to enteric bacilli.
- c)- Acute Leukemia.
- d)- Rubella.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

24- In a case of pleural effusion you may find:

- a)- Signs of respiratory distress.
- b)- Diminished air-entry on auscultation.
- c)- Stony dullness on percussion.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.

25- All the following incubation periods are true EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Chicken pox: 10 days.
- b)- Measles: 14 days.
- c)- German measles: 21 days.
- d)- Hepatitis A: 2-6 weeks.
- e)- Mumps: 14-21 days.

26- The immune response to tuberculin is due to:

- a)- Atopy.
- ☒ b)- Cell mediated immunity.
- c)- Autoimmunity.
- d)- None of the above.

27- The Salk polio vaccine is in the form of :

- a)- Intramuscular live attenuated vaccine.
- b)- Oral live attenuated vaccine.
- ☒ c)- Intramuscular killed vaccine.
- d)- Subcutaneous inactivated vaccine.

28- Permanent deafness may follow all of the following EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Scarlet fever.
- b)- Mumps.
- c)- Meningitis.
- d)- Rubella.
- e)- Use of streptomycin.

29- CSF examination of a child with bacterial meningitis can demonstrate the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Increased protein.
- ☒ b)- Increased glucose.
- c)- Increased cells, mainly neutrophils.
- d)- Turbid.
- e)- Under tension.

30- Signs of severe dehydration are all EXCEPT:

- a)- Rapid feeble pulse.
- b)- Sunken fontanelle.
- c)- Absent tears.
- ☒ d)- Loss of 50% of body weight.

31- Subnormal body temperature is a common finding in:

- a)- Hypotonic dehydration.
- b)- Severe dehydration and shock.
- c)- Preterm babies.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.
- e)- None of the above.

32- Tetany may occur with dehydration because of:

- a)- Hypercalcemia.
- b)- Acidosis.
- ☒ c)- Alkalemia.
- d)- Hypokalemia.

33- Causes of hepatosplenomegaly are all EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Christmas disease.
- b)- Brucellosis.
- c)- Neimann-Pick disease.
- d)- Osteopetrosis (marble bone disease).

34- all are true about rheumatic fever EXCEPT:

- a)- Recurrence is common.
- b)- Is commonest between ages of 5-15 years.
- c)- Follows an upper respiratory tract infection by group A β -hemolytic streptococci.
- ☒ d)- Is treated by corticosteroids even if arthritis is the only manifestation.
- e)- Rheumatic arthritis does not result in permanent damage of the affected joint.

35- Among the signs of active rheumatic carditis is:

- a)- Splenomegaly.
- ☒ b)- Tachycardia.
- c)- Splinter hemorrhages of the nails.
- d)- None of the above.

36- Infective endocarditis is suspected if there is:

- a)- Splenomegaly.
- b)- Fever and toxemia.
- c)- Microscopic hematuria.
- d)- Painful nodes at the finger tips.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

37- In Fallot tetralogy, all are true EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Cyanosis is dating since birth.
- b)- Squatting position relieves cyanotic spells.
- c)- Growth is usually affected.
- d)- Clubbing of fingers is due to tissue anoxia.

38- Congenital hypothyroidism can present with all EXCEPT:

- a)- Prolonged neonatal jaundice.
- ☒ b)- Premature closure of both anterior and posterior fontanels.
- c)- Constipation.
- d)- Hoarse cry.

39- Short stature occurs in:

- a)- Turner's syndrome.
- b)- Achondroplasia.
- c)- Osteogenesis imperfecta.
- d)- Noonan syndrome.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

40- A infant of diabetic mother is liable to:

- a)- Birth injury.
- b)- Hypoglycemia.
- c)- Hyperbilirubinemia.
- d)- Polycythemia.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

41- Causes of short stature in children include all EXCEPT:

- a)- Psychological deprivation.
- b)- Growth hormone deficiency.
- ☒ c)- Precocious puberty.
- d)- Turner syndrome.
- e)- Chronic under-nutrition.

42- The classical clinical presentation of minimal change nephrotic syndrome include:

- a)- A child aged between 2-8 years.
- b)- Normal blood pressure.
- c)- Normal kidney function tests.
- d)- Response to corticosteroid therapy.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

43- Minimal lesion nephrotic syndrome is characterized by all Except:

- a)- Pitting edema is a constant feature.
- ☒ b)- Hypertension is always present.
- c)- Selective proteinuria exceeding 3 g/24 hours.
- d)- Relapses may occur.

44- Relapse in nephrotic patient may be due to:

- a)- Infection.
- b)- Lack of compliance to therapy.
- c)- Rapid withdrawal of medications.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.

45- In acute Renal Failure there are all EXCEPT:

- a)- Anuria.
- b)- Acidosis.
- c)- Pulmonary edema.
- ☒ d)- Hypoglycemia.
- e)- Elevated serum creatinine.

46- Primary inability to walk is seen in:

- a)- Infantile rickets.
- b)- Down syndrome.
- c)- Early poliomyelitis.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.

2003 - 2004

4 January 2004

Term Exam

Group 1

Time allowed : 40 minutes

Mark only one answer.

47- In Duchenne muscular dystrophy, all are true EXCEPT:

- ☒ a)- Mental retardation is always present.
- b)- No cranial nerve affection.
- c)- May be associated with cardiomyopathy.
- d)- Gower sign is positive.

48- Microcephaly is a feature of each of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Congenital rubella.
- b)- Congenital cytomegalovirus infection.
- ☒ c)- Aqueduct stenosis.
- d)- Phenylketonuria.

49- Mention the right statement regarding features of cerebral palsy

- a)- It is slowly progressive.
- b)- Is usually fatal.
- c)- Inherited in an autosomal recessive manner.
- ☒ d)- It is central motor disorder.
- e)- Is usually acquired in late childhood.

50- Convulsions can complicate all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Hypermnatremia.
- b)- Hypocalcemia.
- c)- Hypomagnesemia.
- d)- Hypoglycemia.
- ☒ e)- Hyperkalemia.

Answer Key

1- B	11- D	21- A	31- D	41- C
2- D	12- A	22- E	32- C	42- E
3- C	13- A	23- E	33- A	43- B
4- B	14- E	24- D	34- D	44- D
5- E	15- B	25- A	35- B	45- D
6- B	16- D	26- B	36- E	46- D
7- A	17- E	27- C	37- A	47- A
8- B	18- D	28- A	38- B	48- C
9- B	19- C	29- B	39- E	49- D
10- A	20- D	30- D	40- E	50- E

1- When a normal boy triples his birth weight he is expected to be fitting with all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- To be 75 cm in height.
- b)- To have a head circumference of 46 cm.
- c)- To stand without support.
- ☒ d)- To do a 3 word sentence.

2- At birth the respiratory rate is:

- a)- 30/min.
- ☒ b)- 40/min.
- c)- 16/min.
- d)- 60/min.

3- Premature closure of the anterior fontanel occurs in:

- a)- Rickets.
- b)- Cretinism.
- c)- Osteogenesis imperfecta.
- d)- All of the above.
- ☒ e)- None of above.

4- About Down syndrome all the following are correct EXCEPT:

- a)- Trisomy 21 nondisjunction is the usual cause.
- b)- In the translocation type the number of chromosomes is 46.
- ☒ c)- At birth an infant is usually overweight.
- d)- Recurrent respiratory infections are common.

5- Klinefelter is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- It is XXY.
- b)- Tall stature.
- c)- Hypogonadism.
- ☒ d)- Hirsutism.

6- Turner syndrome is characterized by all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Shielded chest with separation of nipples.
- b)- Coarctation of the aorta.
- ☒ c)- Fertility.
- d)- Webbing of the neck.
- e)- Short stature.

- 7- Jaundice appearing on the first 24 hours of life may be diagnosed as:
- Physiological jaundice.
 - Thalassemia.
 - ☒ RH incompatibility.
 - All of the above.
- 8- The normal skull circumference of a newborn is:
- 16 inches.
 - 18 inches.
 - 10 inches.
 - ☒ 13 inches.
- 9- Phototherapy is used for treatment of:
- Biliary atresia.
 - ☒ RH incompatibility.
 - Choledocal cyst.
 - Dubin Johnson syndrome.
- 10- Clinical signs consistent with lobar consolidation include all EXCEPT:
- Reduced chest movements.
 - Impaired note on percussion over affected lobe.
 - Bronchial breathing.
 - Increased tactile vocal fremitus & bronchophony.
 - ☒ Deviation of trachea towards affected lobe.
- 11- Typically in bronchial asthma all are true EXCEPT:
- Hyperinflation of chest occurs.
 - Sibilant rhonchi are heard bilaterally.
 - Disappearance of the rhonchi may indicate increased severity of the condition.
 - ☒ Bronchial breathing is a feature.
 - Treatment with bronchodilators and corticosteroids is highly efficient.
- 12- Stridor in the newborn may be caused by:
- Laryngomalacia.
 - Laryngeal web.
 - Laryngeal paralysis (secondary to trauma).
 - Laryngeal papilloma in newborn.
 - ☒ All of the above.

- 13- BCG is only given to a child if his:
- Weight and height are within average.
 - ☒ Tuberculin test is negative.
 - Tuberculin test is positive.
 - WBC count is within normal range.
- 14- The pathognomonic sign of measles during the prodromal stage is:
- Erythema marginatum.
 - ☒ Koplik's spots.
 - Erythema nodosum.
 - Vesicle the face.
- 15- Dehydration is classified into isotonic, hypertonic or hypotonic according to:
- Serum potassium level.
 - ☒ Serum sodium level.
 - PH of blood.
 - Blood Glucose level.
- 16- Hepatitis A is transmitted through:
- Infected syringes.
 - Blood transfusion.
 - ☒ Feco-oral route.
 - Vertical transmission.
- 17- Arthritis of rheumatic fever is characterized by:
- Joint deformities.
 - Small joints affection.
 - ☒ Migratory arthritis.
 - None of the above.
- 18- The most common clinical presentation of VSD is:
- Cyanosis
 - ☒ Repeated chest infection
 - Hemoptysis
 - Squatting position
- 19- Bone age will be retarded in each of the following EXCEPT:
- Hypopituitarism.
 - Hypothyroidism.
 - Severe case of malnutrition.
 - ☒ Vitamin A deficiency.

- 20- Regarding chronic complications of type 1 diabetes in children, all the statements are true EXCEPT:
- a)- Retinopathy.
 - b)- Nephropathy.
 - ☒ c)- Liver failure.
 - d)- Growth failure.
- 21- Conditions leading to short stature include all EXCEPT:
- a)- Achondroplasia.
 - ☒ b)- Klinefelter's syndrome.
 - c)- Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.
 - d)- Rheumatic heart disease.
- 22- Acute glomerulonephritis is characterized by the following EXCEPT:
- a)- Oliguria
 - ☒ b)- Polyuria.
 - c)- Hypertension.
 - d)- Hematuria and RBCs casts.
- 23- Minimal change nephrotic syndrome is characterized by the following EXCEPT:
- a)- Heavy proteinuria.
 - ☒ b)- Acidosis.
 - c)- Edema
 - d)- Hypoproteinemia.
 - e)- Hypercholesterolemia.
- 24- Salt-free diet is required in the treatment of:
- a)- Nephrotic syndrome.
 - ☒ b)- Acute glomerulonephritis.
 - c)- Congestive heart failure.
 - d)- All of the above.
- 25- The deficiency anemia is most likely to be caused by:
- a)- Parasitic infestation.
 - b)- Hematuria.
 - c)- Prematurity.
 - d)- Artificial feeding.
 - ☒ e)- All of the above.

26- Hemophilia A is likely to be due to:

- a)- Prothrombin deficiency.
- ☒ b)- Decreased levels of factor VIII.
- c)- Fibrinogen deficiency.
- d)- Factor V deficiency.

27- Diseases causing mental retardation and characteristic biochemical findings in the urine include:

- a)- Down syndrome.
- b)- Cretinism.
- ☒ c)- Phenylketonuria and galactosemia.
- d)- Congenital toxoplasmosis.

28- Cerebral palsy may be related to:

- a)- Birth anoxia.
- b)- Intra-uterine infection.
- c)- Kernicterus.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.

29- Choreic movements are associated with lesions in:

- ☒ a)- Basal ganglia.
- b)- Anterior horn cells.
- c)- Peripheral nerves.
- d)- All of the above.
- e)- None of the above.

30- A 2-month-old infant who is bottle fed should receive about:

- ☒ a)- 120 ml of milk per feed.
- b)- 200 ml of milk per feed.
- c)- 90 ml of milk per feed.
- d)- 150 ml of milk per feed.

31- A 3-year-old female presented with petechial rash with no other physical findings, platelet count 20,000. The Hb is normal:
The most likely diagnosis is:

- ☒ a)- ITP.
- b)- Henoch-Schonlein purpura.
- c)- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
- d)- DIC.

2004April 2004
Term Exam**Group 2**

32- A child has a history of spiking fever 40°C, spindle shaped swelling of the finger joints and upper sternal pain.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- a)- Rheumatic arthritis.
- ☒ b)- Rheumatoid arthritis.
- c)- Toxic synovitis
- d)- Septic osteoarthritis.

33- A patient with staphylococcal pneumonia suddenly develops increasing respiratory distress:

The possible diagnosis requiring the most urgent action is:

- a)- Pneumothorax formation.
- ☒ b)- Tension pneumothorax.
- c)- Progression of the pneumonia.
- d)- Pleural effusion.

34- In a 9-month-old infant with severe vomiting, dehydration, parched tongue generalized convulsions. The most probable cause is:

- a)- Encephalitis.
- ☒ b)- Hypermnatremia.
- c)- Cerebral thrombosis.
- d)- Hypocalcaemia.

35- A 2-years-old child with acute paralysis of the left lower limb, intact sensations, fever and hyporeflexia most likely has:

- a)- Guillian-Barre syndrome.
- b)- Werdnig Hoffman disease.
- c)- Transverse myelitis in the shock stage.
- ☒ d)- Acute poliomyelitis.

Answer Key:

1- D	6- C	11- D	16- C	21- B	26- B	31- A
2- C	7- C	12- E	17- C	22- B	27- C	32- B
3- E	8- D	13- B	18- B	23- B	28- D	33- B
4- C	9- B	14- B	19- D	24- D	29- A	34- B
5- D	10- E	15- B	20- C	25- E	30- A	35- D

Answer ALL the Following Questions.

Mark only one answer.

Time allowed: 40 minutes

1- Which of the following is **TRUE**:

- a)- A 4-month-old infant is unlikely to produce vocal sounds other than crying.
- b)- An 8-month-old infant can not hold his head steady in the sitting.
- c)- A 6-month-old infant can be toilet trained.
- ☒ d)- 1-year old infant would be expected to give up a toy on request.
- e)- A 15-month-old infant can put three words together.

2- Craniotabes occurs in all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- a)- Rickets.
- ☒ b)- Achondroplasia.
- c)- Normal newborn.
- d)- Hydrocephalus.
- e)- Osteogenesis imperfecta.

3- The best formula for approximating average height in centimeter for a 4 year-old is:

- a)- Age (years) \times 2.5 + 30.
- ☒ b)- Age (years) \times 5 + 80.
- c)- Age (years) \times 2.5 - 6.
- d)- Age (years) \times 7 + 5.

4- Among laboratory changes in active vitamin D deficiency rickets is:

- a)- Elevated serum level of alkaline phosphatase.
- b)- Lowering of serum phosphorus level.
- c)- Elevated serum level of parathormone.
- ☒ d)- All of the above.

5- The following anti-infective properties of breast milk are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

- a)- Breast milk is naturally sterile.
- b)- Contains interferon producing cells.
- c)- Contains lactoferrin which is a bacteriostatic iron binding protein.
- d)- Contains antibodies of the IgA class against numerous viruses and bacteria.
- ☒ e)- Contains "Bifidus factor" which prevents intestinal colonization and multiplication of lactobacillus bifidus.

- 6- All are true about Kwashiorkor EXCEPT:
 a) Age of presentation is over 3 years.
 b) Pitting edema of feet and hands.
 c) Hair changes are inconstant features.
 d) Lethargy and apathy are early features.
 e) Hypothermia is one of the causes of death.
- 7- Turner syndrome (45,X) is usually associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
 a) Severe mental retardation.
 b) Short stature.
 c) Gonadal dysgenesis.
 d) Primary amenorrhea.
 e) Broad chest with widely spaced nipples.
- 8- 46 XY 5p- is the:
 a) Normal male karyotype.
 b) Male with Down syndrome.
 c) Male with Cri-du-chat syndrome.
 d) Turner syndrome.
 e) Mosaic Klinefelter synd.
- 9- Blood stained vaginal discharge in a 3-day old girl is most likely due to:
 a) Hypoprotrombinemia.
 b) Birth trauma.
 c) Gonococcal infection.
 d) Withdrawal bleeding due to maternal hormones.
 e) None of the above.
- 10- The commonest cause of fever in neonates is:
 a) Meningitis.
 b) Gastroenteritis.
 c) Tetanus neonatorum.
 d) Dehydration fever.
 e) Umbilical sepsis.
- 11- All are causes of pleural effusion EXCEPT:
 a) Nephrotic syndrome.
 b) Congestive heart failure.
 c) Pneumonia.
 d) Bronchial asthma.
- 12- Recurrent resp. tract infections have significant association with:
 a) VSD.
 b) Gastroesophageal reflux.
 c) Attendance at nursery school.
 d) All of the above.
 e) None of the above.

- 13- Complications of measles include all of the following EXCEPT:
 a) Acute Pancreatitis.
 b) Bronchopneumonia.
 c) Laryngo-tracheo-bronchitis.
 d) Activation of a dormant TB focus.
 e) Subacute sclerosing pan-encephalomyelitis.
- 14- Roseola infantum is caused by the following agent:
 a) Coxsackie virus.
 b) Parovirus B-19.
 c) Human herpes virus 6.
 d) Mycoplasma.
 e) Varicella-Zoster virus.
- 15- All of the following statements are true about diphtheria EXCEPT:
 a) Incubation period is 2-7 days.
 b) Is always accompanied by fever of 40°C.
 c) There is adherent gray membrane on one or both tonsils.
 d) May be complicated by toxic myocarditis.
 e) Antibiotics and diphtheritic antitoxin are the specific lines of treatment.
- 16- Diarrhea is common in malnourished infants due to:
 a) Diminished resistance to infection.
 b) Decreased disaccharidase enzymes.
 c) Defective weaning.
 d) All of the above.
- 17- Causes of hepatosplenomegaly are all EXCEPT:
 a) Christmas disease.
 b) Brucellosis.
 c) Neimann-Pick disease.
 d) Osteoporosis (marble bone disease).
- 18- One statement is not true about severe dehydration:
 a) Urine specific gravity may be elevated.
 b) Normal pulse volume.
 c) Capillary refill occurs in more than 4 seconds.
 d) Oliguria is common clinical finding.
- 19- The diagnostic ASOT titre indicative of recent streptococcal infection in children is:
 a) 200 Todd units.
 b) 333 Todd units.
 c) 250 Todd units.
 d) 400 Todd units.

- 20- For primary prevention against rheumatic fever the following can be given **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Ten days penicillin.
 - b)- A single IM injection of LAP.
 - c)- Ampicillin for ten days.
 - ☒ d)- Sulphonamides for seven days.
- 21- Disproportionate dwarfism is an important characteristic of:
- ☒ a)- Achondroplasia.
 - b)- Constitutional short stature.
 - c)- Nutritional deprivation.
 - d)- Familial short stature.
 - e)- Psychological deprivation.
- 22- All of the following can be used in the management of type-I Diabetes Mellitus **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Insulin.
 - b)- Dietetic management.
 - c)- Non competitive exercise.
 - ☒ d)- Oral hypoglycemic drugs.
- 23- Potential morbidity in the infant of diabetic mother includes all **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Congenital anomalies.
 - b)- Macrosomia.
 - c)- Hyperbilirubinemia.
 - ☒ d)- Hypermagnesemia.
 - e)- Hypoglycemia.
- 24- In nephrotic syndrome all are true **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Heavy proteinuria.
 - b)- Occurs in Hodgkin's disease.
 - c)- Hyperlipidemia.
 - d)- Edema.
 - ☒ e)- Increased lipoprotein lipase activity.
- 25- Hematuria occurs in all **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Infective endocarditis.
 - b)- Nephritis.
 - c)- Stones.
 - ☒ d)- Congestive heart failure.
 - e)- Cyclophosphamide drug intake.
- 26- Complications of acute poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis, include all **EXCEPT**:
- a)- Heart failure.
 - b)- Renal failure.
 - ☒ c)- Hypokalemia.
 - d)- Hypertensive encephalopathy.
 - e)- Anuria.

- 27- All are true statements concerning acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) **EXCEPT**:
- a)- It may follow chicken pox or EBV infection.
 - b)- Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) may be used in severe cases.
 - c)- Platelet count is less than $100,000 \text{ mm}^3$.
 - ☒ d)- Platelet transfusion is necessary in all cases.
- 28- During correction of iron deficiency anemia, the first manifestation to appear is:
- a)- Normalization of Hb.
 - b)- Correction of iron stores.
 - ☒ c)- Increased reticulocyte count.
 - d)- Decrease in iron binding capacity.
 - e)- Correction in MCV.
- 29- The association between hydrocephalus and meningocele is diagnosed as:
- a)- Dandy-Walker malformation.
 - ☒ b)- Arnold-Chiari malformation.
 - c)- Obstruction at duct of Sylvius.
 - d)- Obliteration of foramina of Lushka and Magendy.
 - e)- Angioma of choroids plexus.
- 30- Pure pyramidal tract lesion is characterized by:
- a)- Spasticity and hypo-reflexia.
 - b)- Rigidity and hyper-reflexia.
 - ☒ c)- Spasticity and hyper-reflexia.
 - d)- Chorea athetosis.
 - e)- Spasticity and dystonia.
-
- 31- A 5-year-old girl presented with yellowish discoloration of the sclera, nausea, vomiting and fever. Her urine was dark and had tender hepatomegaly. Most probably the diagnosis will be:
- a)- Heart failure.
 - b)- Chronic hemolytic anemia.
 - ☒ c)- Infective Hepatitis.
 - d)- calculous cholecystitis.
- 32- A 4-year-old child developed acute onset of headache, epistaxis and dark urine. The patient complained of sore throat, high fever and bad odor of breath 3 weeks before. On examination temp. 37°C , pulse 80/mm, BP 150/90. There was puffiness of eyes but chest, heart and abdominal examination were free. The most likely diagnosis is:
- a)- Nephrotic syndrome.
 - ☒ b)- Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis.
 - c)- ITP.
 - d)- Meningitis.

2004

Term Exam
July, 2004

Group 3

3- A 6-year-old child complained of difficulty in running and later on of walking of gradual onset and progressive course. Now the child cannot stand up from the ground unsupported. Examination revealed abnormal gait and hypertrophy of some of the muscles. The most appropriate diagnostic investigation:

- a)- Cerebrospinal fluid examination.
- b)- Nerve conduction velocity.
- ☒ c)- EMG.
- d)- Brain CT scanning.

4- A 5 years old male presents with a 1 month history of bone pain, increased bruising, swollen lymph glands and recurrent fever. Laboratory studies reveal a hemoglobin value 6.8 g/dl, platelet count 60,000/mm³ and leukocyte count 35000/mm³. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a)- Neuroblastoma.
- ☒ b)- Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
- c)- Wilm's tumor.
- d)- Histiocytosis.

5- A 2-year-old child with primary delayed motor and mental development, with blond hair, microcephaly and seizures. The urine has musty odor. No organomegaly. Differential diagnosis should include one of the following:

- ☒ a)- PKU (Phenylketonuria).
- b)- Lipid storage disease.
- c)- Hypothyroidism.
- d)- Osteopetrosis.

Answer Key

One mark for each question						2 marks
1- D	6- A	11- D	16- D	21- A	26- C	1- C
2- B	7- A	12- D	17- A	22- D	27- D	2- B
3- B	8- C	13- A	18- B	23- D	28- C	3- C
4- D	9- D	14- D	19- B	24- E	29- B	4- B
5- E	10- D	15- B	20- D	25- D	30- C	5- A

Time allowed: 40 minutes

Answer All the Following Questions: Mark only one answer:

1- Normal milestones of development include:

- a)- Transfers a toy from one hand to another at 4 months.
- ☒ b)- Smiles in response to stimuli at 2 months.
- c)- Putting 2-3 words together at 12 months
- d)- Bladder control at 9 months.
- e)- All of the above.

2- The first permanent teeth to erupt are:

- a)- Central incisors.
- ☒ b)- First molars.
- c)- Lateral incisors.
- d)- 2nd molars.

3- The following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- a)- A full term neonate weighs 3 kg and is 50 cm long.
- b)- At the age of one year the skull circumference is usually 45 cm.
- c)- The height of a four years old child is 100 cm.
- ☒ d)- Canines erupt at 12 months of age.

4- In an exhausted infant with hypernatremic dehydration, dextrose 5% therapy is prepared as follows:

- a)- Dextrose 5%.
- b)- Dextrose 10%.
- c)- Dextrose 5% to normal saline 2:1.
- ☒ d)- Dextrose 5% to normal saline 4:1.

5- Clinical disorders associated with increased incidence of Vitamin D deficiency include all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Hepatic disease.
- b)- Celiac disease.
- c)- Chronic anticonvulsant therapy.
- ☒ d)- Renal ectodystrophy.

6- All these factors may cause tetany EXCEPT:

- a)- Hypoparathyroidism.
- b)- Hypomagnesemia.
- ☒ c)- Acidosis.
- d)- Vitamin D deficiency.

- 7- Karyotype in Klinefelter syndrome is:
 a)- 22 pairs of autosomes & XYY.
 b)- 24 pairs of autosomes & XY.
 c)- 24 pairs of autosomes & XXY.
 d)- 22 pairs of autosomes & YO.
~~a)~~ 22 pairs of autosomes & XXY.
- 8- Sex-linked abnormality:
 a)- Cri-du-chat syndrome. c)- Both.
 b)- Down syndrome. ~~a)~~ Neither.
- 9- Jaundice persisting for more than 2 weeks and associated with dark urine and clay colored stools suggest:
 a)- Spherocytosis.
 b)- Rh incompatibility.
~~a)~~ Biliary atresia.
 d)- Breast milk jaundice.
- 10- The following findings are normal in a full term neonate EXCEPT:
 a)- Hemoglobin 16 gm/dl.
 b)- Apex in the left 4th intercostal space.
~~a)~~ Skull circumference is 40 cm.
 d)- Heart rate is 140/min.
- 11- In bronchiolitis all are true EXCEPT:
~~a)~~ Air trapping is common.
 b)- Tachypnea is a feature.
 c)- The typical causative agent is respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).
 d)- Wheezing and crepitations may be heard over the chest.
 e)- Corticosteroids is the therapy of choice.
- 12- In consolidation pneumonia, you find that:
 a)- Tactile vocal fremitus is increased.
 b)- Breath sounds are of bronchial character.
 c)- There is fine or medium sized crepitations.
~~a)~~ All of the above.
- 13- Mark the incorrect statement:
 a)- Punctate juvenile rheumatoid arthritis affects 4 joints or fewer.
~~a)~~ Henoch-Schönlein vasculitis is contagious.
 c)- Neonatal lupus may cause congenital heart block.
 d)- Juvenile dermatomyositis causes proximal muscle weakness.

- 14- Living attenuated vaccines are used to provide protection against all EXCEPT:
 a)- Measles. ~~a)~~ Hepatitis B.
 b)- Tuberculosis. e)- Mumps.
 c)- Polio.
- 15- Tuberculin test is considered positive when:
 a)- There is area of induration more than 7 mm.
 b)- Area of induration is more than 5 mm.
~~a)~~ Area of induration is more than 1 cm.
 d)- Area of redness is more than 1 cm.
- 16- Microcephaly is a feature of each of the following EXCEPT:
 a)- Congenital rubella.
 b)- Congenital cytomegalovirus infection.
~~a)~~ Stenosis in the aqueduct of Sylvius.
 d)- Phenylketonuria.
- 17- All of the following conditions show metabolic acidosis EXCEPT:
 a)- Renal tubular acidosis. d)- Uremia.
 b)- Diabetic Ketoacidosis. ~~a)~~ Repeated vomiting.
 c)- Diarrhea.
- 18- The following conditions may present with hepatomegaly in the infant EXCEPT:
 a)- Protein energy malnutrition.
 b)- Hepatoblastoma.
~~a)~~ Portal vein thrombosis.
 d)- Congestive heart failure.
 e)- Galactosemia.
- 19- Which of the following establish a diagnosis of rheumatic fever:
 a)- Carditis, alone
 b)- Carditis and arthralgia.
 c)- Polyarthritides, fever and evidence of recent strept infection.
~~a)~~ Carditis, polyarthritides, and evidence of recent strept infection.
 e)- Prolonged P-R interval, fever, and arthralgia.
- 20- Among the signs of rheumatic chorea are:
 a)- Involuntary movements. d)- Gait disturbance.
 b)- Hypotonia. ~~a)~~ All of the above.
 c)- Psychologic changes.

21- Hypoglycemia is found in all EXCEPT:

- a)- Galactosemia.
- b)- Infant of diabetic mother.
- c)- Hypopituitarism.
- ~~d)- Phenylketonuria.~~
- e)- Low birth weight.

22- Infant of a diabetic mother is prone to all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- RDS.
- b)- ~~Anemia.~~
- c)- Neonatal jaundice.
- d)- Congenital anomalies.

23- All the following are side effects of prolonged use of corticosteroides EXCEPT:

- ~~a)- Anemia.~~
- b)- Growth retardation.
- c)- Increased susceptibility to infection.
- d)- Increased blood pressure.
- e)- Muscle wasting.

24- Secondary nephrotic syndrome occurs in patients suffering from:

- a)- Malaria.
- d)- Systemic lupus erythematoses.
- c)- Diabetes Mellitus.
- b)- Sickle cell disease.
- ~~e)- All of the above.~~

25- Bleeding tendency is commonly a manifestation of:

- a)- Thrombocytopenic purpura.
- b)- Acute leukemia.
- c)- Hypersplenism.
- d)- None of the above.
- ~~e)- All of the above.~~

26- All the following are modalities for treatment of ITP EXCEPT:

- a)- IV immunoglobulins.
- b)- Steroids.
- ~~c)- Cryoprecipitate.~~
- d)- Anti D immunoglobulins.

27- Thalassemia major is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Hemosiderosis due to frequent transfusion.
- b)- Marked hepatosplenomegaly.
- c)- Bony marrow hyperplasia.
- d)- Mongoloid features.
- ~~e)- Autosplenectomy.~~

28- Guillain-Barré syndrome (Post-infectious polyneuropathy) is manifested by:

- a)- Acute onset and regressive course.
- b)- Flaccid paralysis in an ascending manner.
- c)- Bilateral symmetrical distribution.
- d)- Hypotonia and hypo-reflexia.
- ~~e)- All of the above~~

29- All may be associated with secondary inability to walk EXCEPT:

- a)- Post meningitic sequelae.
- b)- Poliomyelitis.
- c)- Osteomyelitis.
- ~~d)- Werdnig Hoffman disease.~~
- e)- Post traumatic spinal cord injury.

30- Spastic cerebral palsy is associated with:

- a)- Scissoring of lower limbs.
- b)- Exaggerated tendon reflexes.
- c)- Clasp knife spasticity.
- d)- Delayed motor milestones.
- ~~e)- All of the above.~~

1'- You are awakened in the night by your 2 years old boy, who has developed noisy breathing on inspiration; marked retractions of the chest wall, flaring of the nostrils, and a barking cough he has a mild upper respiratory infection (URI) for 2 days. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a)- Asthma.
- b)- Bronchiolitis.
- c)- Pneumonia.
- ~~d)- Viral croup.~~
- e)- Foreign body in the right mainstem bronchus.

2'- A 6-month-old infant with fever, acute hypotonia, hyporeflexia, respiratory distress and asymmetric paralysis of both lower limbs most likely has:

- a)- Congenital myopathy.
- b)- Werdnig Hoffman disease.
- c)- Meningoencephalitis.
- ~~d)- Acute poliomyelitis.~~
- e)- None of the above.

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Final Exam
M.B., B.Ch.

3'- A 3-year-old boy presented with fever (38.2°C), pallor, purpuric eruption over trunk and extremities and hepatomegaly. The history dated one week ago. The first investigation to be done is:

- a)- Liver function tests.
- b)- Abdominal ultrasound.
- ☒ c)- Complete blood picture and platelets count.
- d)- Bone marrow examination.

4'- A 1-year-old infant treated as a rachitic patient and received multiple injections of shock therapy. The infant presented with anorexia and polyuria on examination. He was dehydrated, pale with tender bones but no rachitic manifestations. Plain X-ray showed calcification in both loins. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a)- Neuroblastoma.
- ☒ b)- Hypervitaminosis-D.
- c)- Diabetes mellitus.
- d)- Fanconi syndrome.

5'- A 15-year-old female, her mother sought medical advice because of repeated failure at school. The doctor noticed abnormal features in the form of webbing of neck, low posterior hairline, short-stature (her height was 120 cm). Her upper limbs showed wide carrying angles. Her sex maturity rating was subnormal for her age. The most probable diagnosis is:

- a)- Cretinism.
- b)- Down syndrome.
- c)- Simple mental retardation.
- ☒ d)- Turner syndrome.

Answer Key:

One mark for each question

2 marks

1- B	6- C	11- E	16- C	21- D	26- C	1'- D
2- C	7- E	12- D	17- E	22- B	27- E	2'- D
3- D	8- D	13- B	18- C	23- A	28- E	3'- C
4- D	9- C	14- D	19- D	24- E	29- D	4'- B
5- E	10- C	15- C	20- E	25- E	30- E	5'- D

Time allowed: 40 minutes

Answer All the Following Questions: Mark only One answer:

1- By the age of 3 years, the average weight of a child is:

- (a)- 10 kg.
- (b)- 12 kg.
- (c) ☒ - 14 kg.
- (d)- 20 kg.

2- Delayed closure of anterior fontanel occurs in all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Down syndrome.
- b)- Hydrocephalus.
- c)- Phenylketonuria.
- ☒ d)- Rickets.
- e)- Hypothyroidism.

3- Which of the following may Not indicate an underlying developmental problem:

- (a)- Unilateral Moro response.
- (b)- Inability to walk at 20 months.
- (c)- Inability to sit supported at 15 months.
- (d)- Head lag present at 2 months of age.

4- Nutritional rickets is:

- a)- Normocalcemic hypophosphatemic.
- b)- Hypocalcemic normophosphatemic.
- c)- Normocalcemic hyperphosphatemic.
- ☒ d)- Hypocalcemic hyperphosphatemic.

5- In comparison with breast milk, cow's milk contains:

- a)- Less fat content.
- b)- More lactose.
- c)- More sodium.
- d)- Less lactoglobulin.
- ☒ e)- More unsaturated fat.

6- Kwashiorkor is characterized by all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Marked loss of subcutaneous fat.
- b)- Fatty infiltration of the liver.
- c)- It usually affects the neglected child.
- d)- Skin manifestations in the form of dermatitis and dermatosis.
- e)- The body weight is usually 60-80% of the expected for age, with edema.

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October, 2004

Final Exam
M.B., B.Ch.

Time allowed: 40 minutes

Answer All the Following Questions: Mark only One answer:

3- A 3-year-old boy presented with fever (38.2°C), pallor, purpuric eruption over trunk and extremities and hepatomegaly. The history dated one week ago. The first investigation to be done is:

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3- D	8- D	13- B	18- C	23- A	28- E	3- C
4- D	9- C	14- D	19- D	24- E	29- D	4- B
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- e)- The body weight is usually 60-80% of the expected for age, with edema.

- 7- Barr body is present in buccal smear of:
- Female with Turner syndrome.
 - ~~b~~- Normal male.
 - Male with G-6-PD deficiency.
 - Female with Noonan syndrome.
 - Male with hypophosphatasia.
- 8- In X-linked recessive inheritance the following is true EXCEPT:
- The diseases are transmitted from the mothers to their Sons.
 - ~~b~~- Females can never be affected.
 - Males can never be carriers.
 - G6PD deficiency is one of the diseases transmitted in this way.
- 9- If one of the parents has an autosomal dominant inheritance the disease will affect:
- 25% of daughters & 75 % of sons.
 - 25% of sons & 75% of daughters.
 - ~~a~~- 50% of daughters & 50% of sons.
 - Only in daughters.
 - None of the above.
- 10- In RH Incompatibility the following test is positive:
- Osmotic fragility.
 - Alkaline denaturation.
 - ~~a~~- Coomb's test.
 - None of the above.
- 11- A normal neonate has all the following characters EXCEPT:
- Length of 50 cm.
 - Skull circumference of 35 cm.
 - Moro's reflex.
 - Grasping reflex.
 - ~~f~~- Hemoglobin of 10 g%.
- 12- Total brachial plexus injury may lead to:
- Asymmetrical Moro reflex.
 - Loss of grasp reflex on affected side.
 - Phrenic palsy on affected side.
 - Homer's syndrome on affected side.
 - ~~v~~- All of the above.
- 13- All are true about massive purulent pleural effusion EXCEPT:
- Causes severe respiratory distress.
 - Trachea is shifted to the opposite side.
 - Overlying stony dullness.
 - ~~d~~- Tactile vocal fremitus is increased.
 - May be complicated by purulent pericarditis.
- 14- The following drugs are used in treatment of bronchial asthma except:
- Theophylline.
 - Leukotriene modifiers.
 - Inhaled steroids.
 - ~~d~~- Beta blockers.
 - Regular short acting β_2 agonist.
- 15- Epinephrine is given in anaphylaxis as follows:
- 0.01 ml/kg of 1:1000 concentration subcutaneously.
 - ~~b~~- 0.1 ml/kg of 1:1000 concentration intramuscularly.
 - 0.01 ml/kg of 1:10 concentration intravenously.
 - 0.01 ml/kg of 1:100 concentration subcutaneously.
- 16- Vaccination against poliomyelitis is through:
- Oral route.
 - I.M. route.
 - ~~c~~- Both.
 - None.
- 17- Which of the following is NOT characteristic of varicella?
- Lesions appear in crops over a period of 3 to 4 days.
 - ~~b~~- Distribution of rash is predominantly on the extremities.
 - The rash is characteristically papulo-vesicular which may pustulate.
 - Pruritus is a constant and annoying character of the rash.
 - Prodromal stage is very mild, and may be very short to be noticed.
- 18- Complications of diphtheria include all of the following EXCEPT:
- Myocarditis.
 - ~~b~~- Endocarditis.
 - Soft palate paralysis.
 - Polyn neuritis.
 - Ocular paralysis.

19- About hepatomegaly all are NOT TRUE EXCEPT:

- a)- Is a constant feature of kwashiorkor.
- b)- Is always present with splenomegaly.
- ☒ c)- Cardiac failure is one of its causes.
- d)- With portal vein Thrombosis.

20- Hypovolemic shock due to dehydration should be treated with:

- a)- SC adrenaline.
- b)- IV antibiotics.
- c)- Oral rehydration solution (ORS).
- ☒ d)- Lactated ringer or normal saline IV.

21- The following values are normal EXCEPT:

- a)- Serum Na sodium 130 - 150 mEq/L.
- ☒ b)- Serum bicarbonate 10 - 15 mEq/L.
- c)- pH 7.35 - 7.45.
- d)- Serum potassium 3.5 - 4.5 mEq/L.
- e)- Anion gap 8 -12 mEq/L.

22- In rheumatic chorea, all are true EXCEPT:

- a)- Movements cease or decrease during sleep.
- b)- Is a self limited condition.
- c)- Is associated with hypotonia.
- ☒ d)- Is always accompanied by signs of active carditis, arthritis and elevated ESR.
- e)- Is accompanied by emotional changes in the patient.

23- Cyanotic congenital heart diseases include all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Tricuspid atresia.
- b)- Truncus arteriosus.
- ☒ c)- Aortic stenosis.
- d)- Transposition of great arteries.
- e)- Fallot's tetralogy.

24- Manifestations of left ventricular failure are all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Bilateral fine basal crepitations.
- ☒ b)- Peripheral edema.
- c)- Rapid small volume pulse.
- d)- Orthopnea.
- e)- Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea.

25- Complications of type 1 diabetes mellitus in children includes:

- a)- Nephropathy.
- b)- Growth failure.
- c)- Peripheral neuropathy.
- d)- Retinopathy.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

26- Growth hormone deficiency may result from:

- a)- Cranial irradiation.
- b)- Craniopharyngioma.
- c)- Psychosocial deprivation.
- d)- Congenital absence of the pituitary gland.
- ☒ e)- All of the above.

27- Glycosylated hemoglobin for assessment of diabetic control has to be done every:

- a)- 1 week.
- b)- 1 month.
- ☒ c)- 3 months.
- d)- 1 year.

28- All of the following are consistent with the diagnosis of idiopathic nephrotic syndrome of childhood EXCEPT:

- a)- Onset is usually between 2 and 6 years of age.
- b)- Pathologic renal changes are minimal by light microscopy.
- ☒ c)- C3 level is depressed.
- d)- Hypertension is unusual.
- e)- Hyperlipidemia.

29- The following conditions cause pitting edema EXCEPT:

- a)- Congestive heart failure.
- b)- Nephrotic syndrome.
- c)- Kwashiorkor.
- d)- Liver cirrhosis.
- ☒ e)- Turner syndrome.

30- In renal osteodystrophy, all the following are true EXCEPT:

- a)- Radiological findings of rickets in bones.
- b)- High alkaline phosphatase activity.
- ☒ c)- Low serum phosphorous.
- d)- Impaired skeletal growth (growth failure).
- e)- Anemia.

31- Sickle cell disease is characterized by:

- a)- Hand and foot syndrome.
- b)- Can be diagnosed antenatally.
- c)- Indication for prophylactic penicillin.
- d)- Episodes of aplastic anemia.
- ☒ e)- All the above.

32- Which of the following coagulation factors is not tested using the prothrombin time:

- a)- Factor II.
- b)- Factor VII.
- c)- Factor X.
- ☒ d)- Factor VIII.
- e)- Factor V.

33- Concerning blood product transfusion, all the following are true **EXCEPT**:

- a)- The decision to transfuse packed RBCs should be only based on hemoglobin level.
- ☒ b)- The dose recommended for packed red cell transfusion in Pediatric population is 30 ml/kg.
- c)- Red cells can be stored for up to 42 days.
- d)- Cryoprecipitate transfusion is indicated in fibrinogen deficiency.
- e)- Leukoreduction minimizes the risk of cytomegalovirus transmission.

34- Cerebral palsy is defined as:

- ☒ a)- Central motor neurone lesion of a stationary course related to a perinatal cause.
- b)- Progressive paralysis dating since birth.
- c)- Paralysis of an acute onset acquired during infancy.
- d)- None of the above.

35- Pseudohypertrophic (Duchenne) muscular dystrophy is characterized by all of the following, **EXCEPT**:

- a)- Most common type of muscular dystrophy
- ☒ b)- Most patients are female.
- c)- Onset usually during childhood.
- d)- Waddling gait.
- e)- Lordosis is characteristic.

36- In a 7-year-old child complaining of cramping abdominal pain, rash on the back of legs and buttocks, proteinuria. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a)- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE).
- ☒ b)- Anaphylactoid purpura.
- c)- Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH).
- d)- Nephrotic Syndrome.

37- A 5-year-old male with arthralgia had an antistreptolysin-O titer (ASO) of 400 Todd units. This is suggestive of:

- a)- Rheumatic arthritis.
- b)- Rheumatic carditis.
- ☒ c)- Recent streptococcal infection.
- d)- None of the above.

38- A chest x-ray showed a right-sided tension pneumothorax in a patient who developed increasing respiratory distress and is now deeply cyanotic in 80% oxygen. The best response would be to:

- a)- Increase oxygen to 90%.
- b)- Give intravenous bicarbonate.
- c)- Follow blood gases.
- ☒ d)- Use needle and syringe to do emergency decompression.

39- An infant born with hypotonia, hyporeflexia, fasciculations and follow up shows normal mentality with no motor improvement. The most probable diagnosis is:

- ☒ a)- Spinal muscular dystrophy.
- b)- Duchenne myopathy.
- c)- Poliomyelitis.
- d)- Hypoxic Ischemic encephalopathy.

40- A 4-year-old child with acute onset of pain in both lower limbs followed by secondary inability to walk. O/E: there was tenderness of the calf muscles, paresthesia of feet and legs, and hypotonia and hypo-reflexia bilaterally in both lower limbs, more distal than proximal. This is most likely a case of:

- a)- Poliomyelitis.
- b)- Pott's disease
- c)- Werdnig-Hoffman.
- ☒ d)- Guillain-Barré syndrome.

41- A 3-year-old boy, whose arterial blood sample revealed a pH of 6.9 and HCO₃ level of 7 mEq/L, is having the following problem:

- a)- Metabolic alkalosis.
- ☒ b)- Metabolic acidosis.
- c)- Respiratory alkalosis.
- d)- Respiratory acidosis.

Final Pediatrics MCQ Exam

2004

18-12-2004

**Final Exam
Doublers**

Answer all the following questions:

Mark only one answer:

Time allowed: 40 minutes

1- A 7-month-old boy is capable of doing all the following EXCEPT:

- a)- Full head control.
- b)- Social smile.
- c)- Build a tower of 2 cubes.
- d)- Sit without support.

2- The crown heel length of a 12 months old infant is an average:

- a)- 55 cm.
- b)- 85 cm.
- c)- 75 cm.
- d)- None of the above.

3- An opened posterior fontanel at the age of 2 months could be due to:

- a)- Congenital hypothyroidism.
- b)- Congenital hydrocephalus.
- c)- Both of them.
- d)- None of them.

4- Iron supplementation in a healthy full term infant should start:

- a)- At birth.
- b)- At 6 months.
- c)- At 12 months.
- d)- At 24 months.

5- Among laboratory changes in active vitamin D deficiency rickets is:

- a)- Elevated serum level of alkaline phosphatase.
- b)- Lowering of serum phosphorus level.
- c)- Neither.
- d)- Both.

6- Metabolic acidosis should be corrected if:

- a)- Serum HCO_3^- is below 15 mEq/l.
- b)- PH of the blood is 7.25.
- c)- Serum HCO_3^- is below 20 mEq/l.
- d)- PH of the blood is 7.2 or less.

Which is correct:

- a)- a + b
- b)- b + c
- c)- a + d
- d)- c + d

42- A 9-month-old infant having severe vomiting and diarrhea, developed petechial eruption, severe pallor and anuria. The infant is having the following complication:

- a) Intussusception.
- b) Reactive arthritis.
- c) Hemolytic uremic syndrome.
- d) Peritonitis.

43- A 1½ -year-old infant presented by respiratory distress and cyanosis with, history of choking 1 week ago. On examination there was tachypnea and working alae nasi, intercostal & and subcostal retraction with hyper-resonant note on percussion & silibant rhonchi on the right side. There's no history of similar attack in his family. The diagnosis is:-

- a)- Bronchiolitis.
- b)- Viral pneumonia.
- c)- FB inhalation.
- d)- Bronchial asthma.

44- An infant 1-year-old had severe diarrhea since 2 days, started to develop constipation. On examination, he was found to be toxic, dehydrated with marked abdominal distension and absent intestinal sounds by auscultation. The most probable diagnosis:

- a)- Intussusception.
- b)- Paralytic ileus.
- c)- Volvulus.
- d)- Uncomplicated GE.

45- A one-year-old infant presented with high fever (39.5°C), decreases only on antipyretics, associated with only mildly congested tonsils. The fever lasted for 3 days and on the 4th day the fever dropped with appearance of maculo-papular rash. What is the most probable diagnosis taking in consideration that he received all his obligatory vaccines?

- a)- Roscola infantum.
- b)- Measles.
- c)- Chicken pox.
- d)- Infectious mononucleosis.

Answer Key

1- C	6- A	11- E	16- C	21- B	26- E	31- E	36- B	41- B
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